1. The integumentary system is made up of all of the following except the__________.
   A. feathers
   B. epidermis
   C. dermis
   D. subcutis

2. Which section of the avian digestive systems serves to reabsorb water and store fecal waste?
   A. Duodenum
   B. cecum
   C. large intestine
   D. cloaca

3. Which type of floor is used in most broiler breeders grow out facilities?
   A. Flat
   B. Raised and Slatted
   C. Concrete
   D. Netted

4. The pancreas secretes what hormone to regulate sugar metabolism?
   A. pepsin
   B. Trypsin
   C. prolactin
   D. Insulin

5. Storage of large quantities of dry manure in a roofed storage building is known as what type of structure?
   A. Settling tanks
   B. Floor storage
   C. IN-HOUSE pits
   D. Dry-stack storage

6. Which is not a function of the skeleton system?
   A. locomotion
   B. respiration & flight
   C. impact support
   D. protection of internal organs.

7. How many flocks of broilers are raised annually on a production farm?
   A. 2-3
   B. 4-6
   C. 5-7
   D. 10-12

8. What plumage color is preferred in poultry industry operations?
   A. Brown
   B. Red
   C. White
   D. Black

9. What is another name for the glandular stomach?
   A. Crop
   B. Ventriculus
   C. Isthmus
   D. Proventriculus

10. Which of the following hormones is responsible for ovulation of the most mature ovum?
    A. Follicle Stimulating Hormone
    B. Luteinizing Hormone
    C. Oxytocin
    D. Prolactin

11. A fertile egg can be distinguished by the presence of__________?
    A. Hemorrhages
    B. Blastoderm
    C. Chalazea
    D. Blastodisc

12. The moisture content of fresh poultry litter?
    A. 25%
    B. 50%
    C. 75%
    D. 80%

13. The ancestor of the domestic chicken is__________?
    A. Chinese Fowl
    B. European Gallus
    C. Red Jungle Fowl
    D. Asian Fowl

14. The inner layer of poultry skin is called the what__________?
    A. Feathers
    B. Epidermis
    C. Dermis
    D. subcutis
15. Which organ functions to store bile?
   A. Liver
   B. Ventrieulus
   C. Cecum
   D. Gall bladder

16. Converting organic matter such as poultry manure and dead birds into a more uniform and relatively odorless substance is known as what?
   A. Storage
   B. Composting
   C. Treatment
   D. Collection

17. What organ functions to store and soften food?
   A. Proventriculus
   B. Ventriculus
   C. Crop
   D. Esophagus

18. What percentage of table eggs are produced by caged layers?
   A. 75%
   B. 90%
   C. 50%
   D. 99%

19. Surgical removal of the comb is called what?
   A. Combing
   B. Singeing
   C. Dubbing
   D. Decombing

20. The egg laying medium hybrid is derived from what breed?
   A. Rhode-Island red
   B. White Leghorn
   C. White Plymouth rocks
   D. Cornish

21. Red light in chicken a barn helps in the control of __________.
   A. Cannibulism
   B. Rodents
   C. Heat
   D. Overcrowding

22. The _________ of a bird is the part that consists of a breast half with a wing and a portion of the back.
   A. Breast Quarter
   B. Split breast
   C. Wing
   D. Half

23. During composting using dead birds, how many pounds of water is added to the moisture for every 2 pounds of carcasses?
   A. 1
   B. 5
   C. 10
   D. 20

24. The ingulvi es is commonly known as the__________?
   A. Gladular stomach
   B. Crop
   C. Gizzard
   D. ovum

25. The flexor perforans serve what purpose?
   A. Flex the toes
   B. Flex the knee
   C. Flex abdomen
   D. raise the tail
Farmer Dittmar has a broiler breeder flock of 20,000 hens which produced 243,600 total eggs over the course of 14 days of which 3,000 were deemed unsettable due to defects. Of the defects, 25% were checks. Farmer Dittmar placed all the settable eggs in an incubator and total of 211,000 chicks hatched. Following hatch, a total of 2,000 eggs were found to be infertile. One percent of the total hatch was culled at the hatchery for humane reasons prior to placement and the remainder was placed in a broiler house for the 37 day grow out. On day 37, a total of 200,498 broilers with an average live weight of 4.82 lbs. were loaded and transported to the processing plant. It was determined that the flock consumed a total of 1,778,177 pounds of feed. During the grow out period, each broiler consumed about twice as much water as they did feed. The moisture content of the fecal material was determined to be 80%. Following processing, it was determined that the average carcass weight was 3.98 lbs. The average breast meat weight was 1.50 pounds. During processing, 400 carcasses were condemned and deemed unsellable.

26. What percent of eggs from farmer Dittmar’s broiler breeder flock are settable?
   A. 97.9%
   B. 98.76%
   C. 99.1%
   D. 86.6%

27. What is the mortality rate for this flock of broilers?
   A. 4.0%
   B. 96.0%
   C. 95.0%
   D. 0.5%

28. About how much water did farmer Dittmar’s broilers drink?
   A. 541,901 lbs.
   B. 4,797,762 lbs.
   C. 889,089 lbs.
   D. 3,556,354 pounds

29. What is the feed conversion ratio for this flock of broilers?
   A. 1.77
   B. 1.84
   C. 2.01
   D. 1.95

30. What is the average carcass yield per live weight for this flock of broilers?
   A. 0.83
   B. 0.95
   C. 1.21
   D. 0.38